(xv) All India CPWD Workers' Union, Calcutta. (Recognised to re present the cases of the W. C- staff of Calcutta area only).

(xvi) CPWD Workers' Union, Simla (Recognised to represent the cases of the W. C. staff at Simla area only).

(xvii) CPWD Mazdoor Union, New Delhi.

Strike by CPWD workers

440. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that workers of CPWD went on strike on the 3rd and 4th September, 1986 at the behest of one of the Unions;

(b) if so, what were the demands of the Union and the number of (i) work charged and regular transferred category workers; and (ii) muster roll workers in each Division of different Zones, who had participated in the strike;

(c) whether it is a fact that the strike was declared illegal; and

(d) if so, when was it declared illegal and what steps are being taken to regularise the absence on the strike period for the above categories of workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE INTHE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The workers owing allegiance to the CPWD Mazdoor Union were on strike on 3rd and 4th Sept. 198. 6.

(b) The demands submitted by the Union are given in the enclosed Statement *(See* below)- The infoma-tion in respect of sub-part (i) & (ii) regarding number of staff who participated in the strike is being collected, and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Yes.

(d) The strike was declared illegal on 4th Sept 1986. For regularisation ofthe absence period on strike following action was taken: —

(i) In respect of work charged and regular Classified Estt, workers, it was decided that the workers who went on strike will perform duties on two weekly rest days at normal wages which will compensate their two days wages/loss for work in respect of 3rd and 4th Sept., 1986.

(ii) The muster roll workers g2t wages only for the days they come to work and, therefore, no orders for regularising the absence such workers on 3rd and 4th Sept. 1986. are required.

Statement

Demands of the workers

1. Absorbtion of muster roll employees in WC/regular Classified/ Regular Estt. —'Payment of equal pay for equal value of work from the date of respective employment.

2. Payment of extra wages under Minimum Wages Act, 1948 to Chowkidars.

3. OTA-Payment thereof in CPWD as per the provisions of Minimum wages Act, 1948 w. e. f. 1-1-74.

4. Uniforms be supplied to all the workers on the workcharged establishment/regular classified esta-blishment and muster roll workers.

5. Payment of Bouns @ 8. 33%

6. Issue of Soap and Duster to all the Industrial Workers including muster roll workers.

7. Re-Classification of regular classified posts to W. C. Estt, and raising of retiring age to 60 years|of all the Industrial workers.

8. Abolition of Zonal Offices in CPWD.

9. Provision of cycle in the dis charge of duties by workers and in crease of cycle allowance.

10. Provision of tools, tool kits to CPWD workers.

11. Provision of guaranted government residential accommodation for CPWD-workers.

12. Grant of 30 days of earned leave in a year to temporary W. C. staff.

13. Removal. of discrimination amongst muster roll employees and industrial workers.

14. Re-categorisation/classifica tion of W. C. Staff and regular classi fied categories w. e. f. 1-1-73 on the analogy of classification of scheduled employment as per scheduled fixed under Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

15. Promotion of WG/Regular Classified Staff-increase in avenues thereof.

16. Setting aside victimisation of ırade union functionaries.

17. Stopage of discrimination towards Nepal based workers.

18. Application of workmen Compensation Act, 1923 to the employees of the Horticulture Di rectorate.

19. Grant of Night Duty Allo wance.

20. HRA, CCA at Delhi Rate o Hindon workers.

21. Abolition of contract system.

Shortage of drinking water in Gujarat

441. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is acute shortage of drinking water in various parts of Saurashtra, Kutch and North Gujarat this year;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to deal with the situation

(c) whether any request for assistance has been received from Gujarat to deal with the present problem of drinking water; and

(d) if so, what is Government's response thereto ?

' THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI f^RAMANAND YADAV): (a) and (b) During the earlier part of this . year drought and scarcity conditions led to an acute shortage of drinking water in parts of Gujarat including parts of Saurashtra, Kutch and North Gujarat. A Master Plan for dealing with this situation has been prepared and implemented by the Government of Gujarat by July, 1986. The total cost of the Master Plan was about Rs. 86. 34 crores and aimed at providing drinking water to 10, 924 villages (including 45 Nagar Panchayats) and 22 towns.

(c) No request for assistance has been received from Gujarat after the monsoon and the implementation of the Master Plan.

(d) Question does not arise.

Supply of Improved Variety of Groundnut Seeds

442. DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Department of Agricultural Research and Education has developed an improved variety of groundnut seed;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this seed is not being supplied to the agriculturists as there are not sufficient funds for multiplication of the seed; and

(c) whether Government propose to allocate sufficient funds for multiplication of this new variety of groundnut seed?